

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs:

Page 2, paragraph [0003].

[0003] Portable battery-powered IHS's continue to progress with ever increasing information handling capabilities. However, concurrent with this performance increase, the amount of power which portable IHS's draw from their power supply systems continues to increase as well. Batteries are called upon to produce higher amounts of electrical energy with each new portable IHS generation. New regulatory requirements have dramatically increased the shipping charges for batteries which exceed certain thresholds, for example a power capacity of more than approximately 98 watt hours or a lithium content of more than 8 grams for lithium ion battery chemistry. ~~Since~~ Because batteries with capacities in excess of 98 watt hours are now needed to power today's high performance portable IHS's, the fees paid for shipping batteries are increasing substantially.

Page 3, paragraph [0008].

[0008] FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating an embodiment of the disclosed battery assembly.

Page 3, paragraph [0011].

[0011] FIG. 4A – 4F show several views illustrating an embodiment of the disclosed battery assembly.

Page 4, paragraph [0012].

[0012] FIG. 5A and 5B are perspective views illustrating an embodiment of the battery assembly in open and partially closed positions, respectively.

Page 4, paragraph [0013].

[0013] FIG. 6 is a perspective view illustrating an embodiment of a portable information handling system showing a bay for receiving a battery assembly.

Page 4, paragraph [0014].

[0014] FIG. 7 is a block diagram illustrating an embodiment of the an information handling system using the disclosed battery technology.

Page 4, paragraph [0015].

[0015] FIG. 8 is a flow chart ~~depicting~~ illustrating an embodiment steps taken to fabricate and ship the battery subassemblies and assemble the completed battery assembly.